

## **ABSTRAK**

**FADILATUL HASANAH. Efektivitas Pelaksanaan Program Pencegahan Stunting Di Desa Sambirejo Timur Kecamatan Percut Sei Tuan. Skripsi . Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis efektivitas pelaksanaan program pencegahan stunting di Desa Sambirejo Timur Kecamatan Percut Sei Tuan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 5 orang terdiri dari Kepala Desa sambirejo timur, Bidan Desa, Kader Posyandu, Ibu hamil, Ibu yang memiliki bayi. Pengumpulan data menggunakan Teknik observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarik kesimpulan. Keabsahan data menggunakan Tringulasi sumber dan Tringulasi Teknik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan efektivitas pelaksanaan program pencegahan stunting di desa sambirejo timur sudah dikatakan efektif hal ini ditunjukkan oleh beberapa program yang sudah berjalan sesuai dengan yang diharapkan. Hasil akhir penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa pelaksanaan Program Pencegahan Stunting di Desa Sambirejo Timur Kecamatan Percut Sei Tuan sudah di laksanakan sesuai dengan ukuran-ukuran efektivitas program secara efektif yakni pengukuran melalui ketepatan sasaran, Sosialisasi Program, Tujuan Program dan Pemantauan Program, akan tetapi masih belum optimal.

**Kata Kunci : Efektivitas Program**

## **ABSTRACT**

**FADILATUL HASANAH, Effectiveness of Implementation of the Stunting Prevention Program in East Sambirejo Village, Percut Sei Tuan District. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024.**

This research aims to analyze the effectiveness of implementing the stunting prevention program in Sambirejo Timur Village, Percut Sei Tuan District. This study used descriptive qualitative method. The subjects in this study were 5 people consisting of the Head of East Sambirejo Village, Village Midwife, Posyandu Cadre, Pregnant Women, Mothers with babies. Data collection uses observation, interview and documentation techniques. Data analysis techniques use data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions. Data validity uses source triangulation and technique triangulation. The research results show that the effectiveness of the implementation of the stunting prevention program in the village of East Sambirejo has been said to be effective. This is shown by several programs that have run as expected. The final results of this research conclude that the implementation of the Stunting Prevention Program in East Sambirejo Village, Percut Sei Tuan District has been carried out in accordance with effective measures of program effectiveness, namely measurement through target accuracy, Program Socialization, Program Objectives and Program Monitoring, but it is still not optimal.

**Keywords: Program Effectiveness**